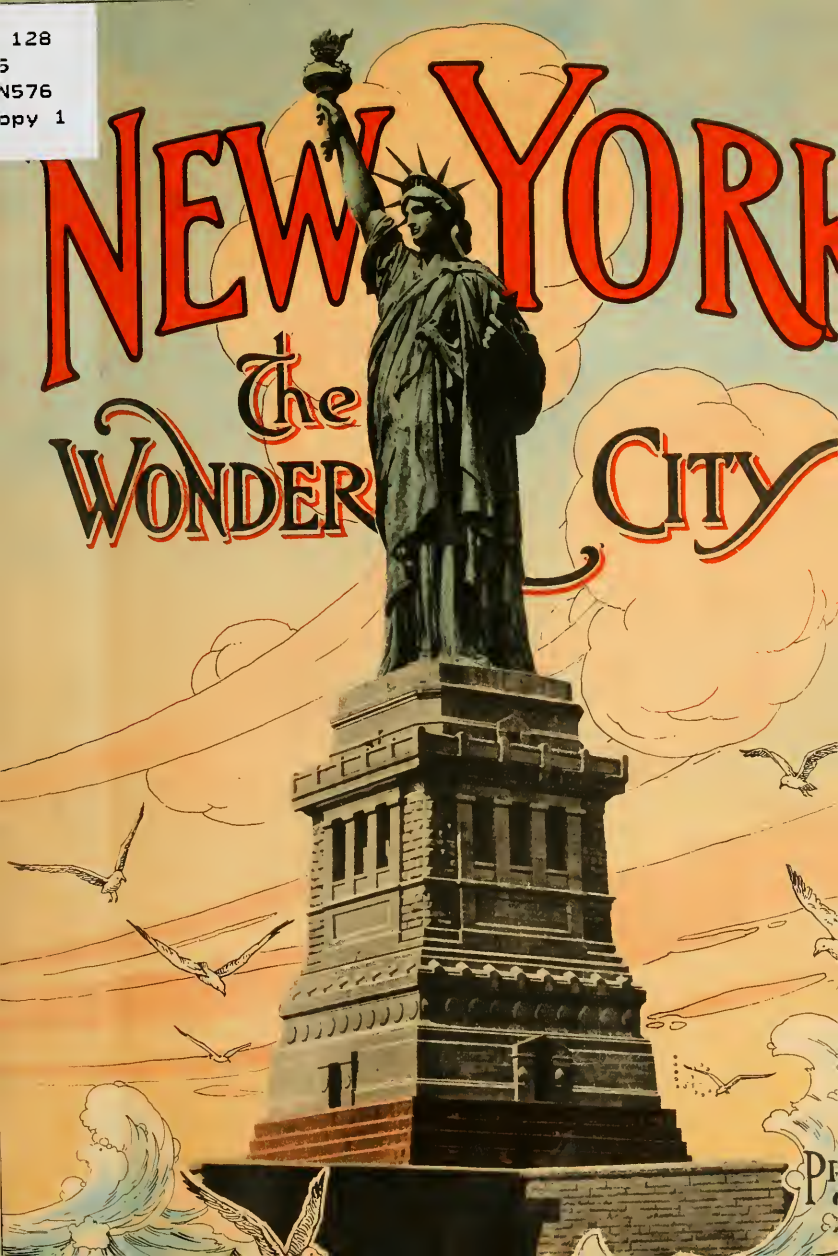


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NEW YORK

The
WONDER

CITY



NEW YORK THE WONDER CITY.

NEW YORK, the first city in America and the second largest in the world is truly a city of wonders. Three hundred years ago used as a camping ground by the American Indians, Manhattan Island was discovered by Henry Hudson in 1609, and the first permanent settlement was established by the Dutch in 1624, and named New Amsterdam. In 1626 the entire island of Manhattan was purchased from the Indians for beads and trinkets valued at \$24.00. The English took possession in 1664 and named it New York.

In 1898 Greater New York was formed by the consolidation of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queensboro and Richmond and the total population is now 5,750,000. The Borough of Manhattan which was the city proper before the consolidation contains a population of 2½ million, which are crowded into a narrow space about 13 miles long and two miles wide, containing only about 19 square miles. The value of the land is now estimated at \$4,020,000,000, value of realty improvements \$6,075,000,000 an average of \$432,000 per acre. Land in the down town district is worth from \$300 to \$600 per square foot.



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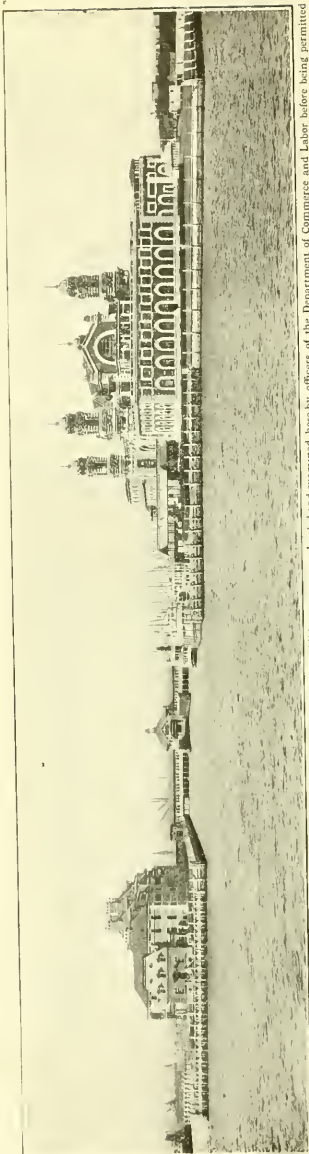
NEW YORK THE WONDER CITY

Copyright, 1918, by H. Finkelstein & Son.

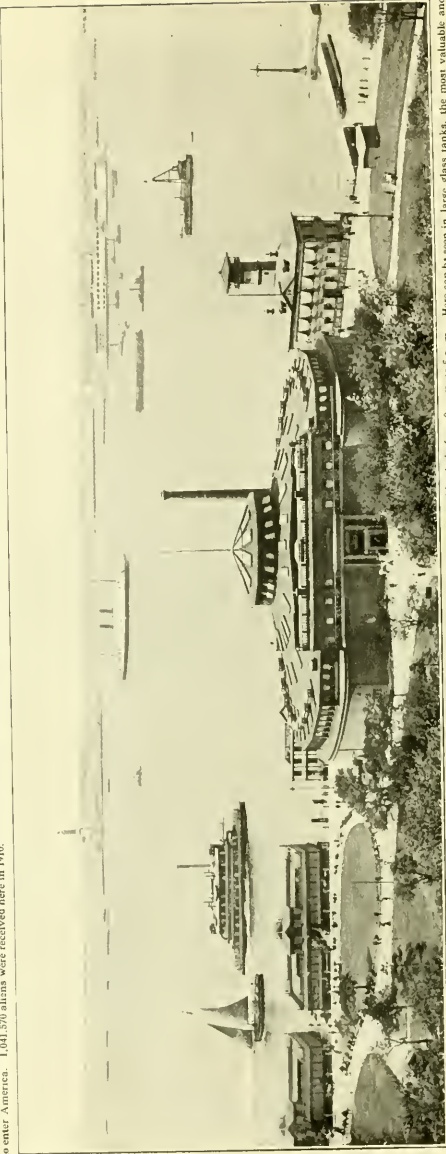


WOOLWORTH AND MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, PARK ROW AND BROADWAY, SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL SKYSCRAPERS OF THE WONDER CITY.

New York is the Metropolis of America and the second city of the world. It is rapidly advancing both in population and wealth. Known as the City of "Skyscrapers," consists of 5 boroughs as follows: Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, which were united in 1898. When looking back to the various changes of Manhattan Island to the present time, one can see how wonderfully New York City has progressed from a little Dutch Town to the "Wonder City" of the world.



ELLIS ISLAND.—The gateway of the New World is situated in New York Bay off the battery. All immigrants are landed and examined here by officers of the Department of Commerce and Labor before being permitted to enter America. 1,041,376 aliens were received here in 1910.



THE AQUARIUM.—Was formerly known as Chaik Car the Fair, is located at the foot of Battery Park, and is open to the public daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Here can be seen in large glass tanks, the most valuable and some of the fish, seals, turtles and other deep sea inhabitants in existence. At the entrance of the harbor is the Statue of Liberty and a little further up is Ellis Island through which all immigrants landing in New York City must pass.

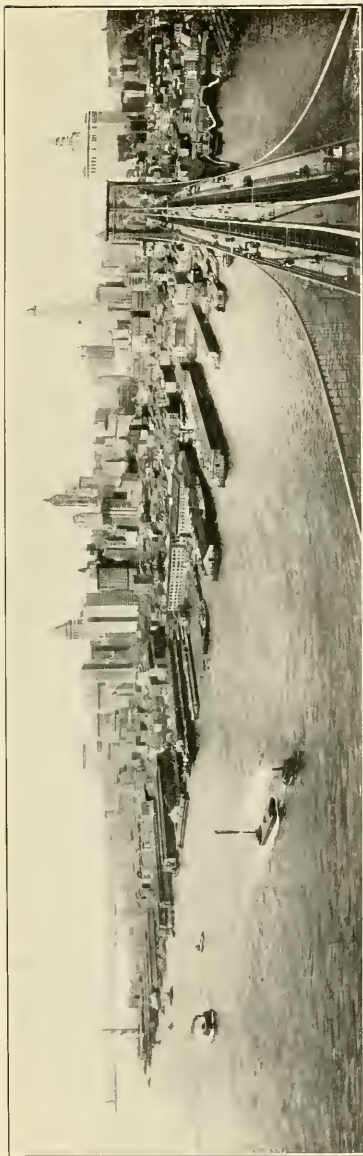
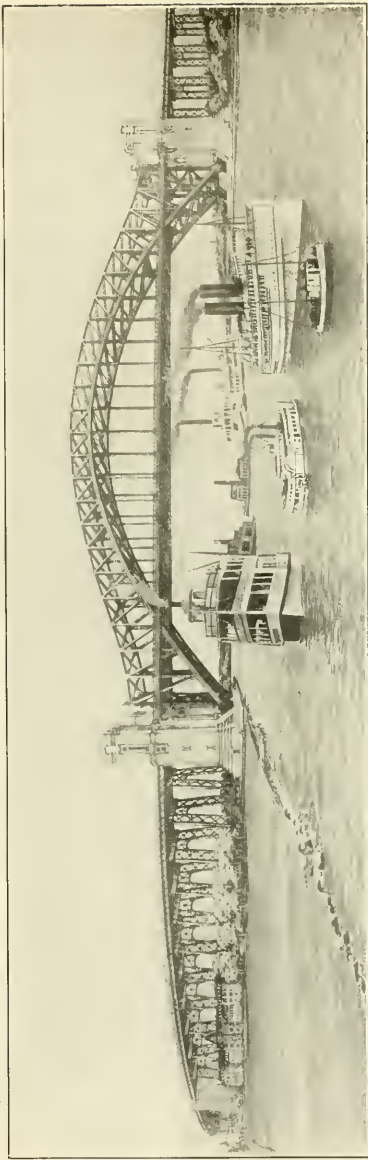


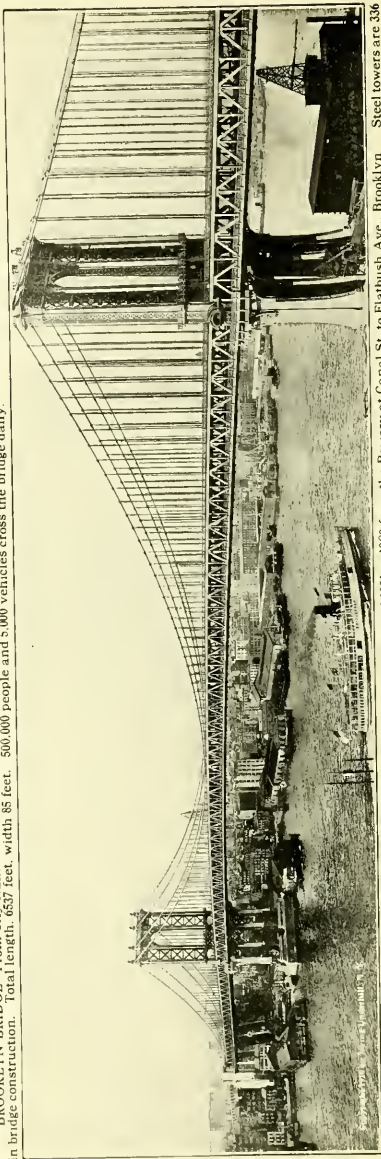
FIG. 5. MANHATTAN SKYLINE.—From the East River Side showing a wonderful view of lower Manhattan, which contains over two billion dollars worth of skyscrapers, with an office population of 1,000,000 people and over 3,000,000 people passing through it each day.



HELL GATE BRIDGE.—This is the longest steel arch bridge in the world, and crosses Hell Gate, Ward's Island and Randall's Island, from Bronx Hills to New York. Length of steel arch 1000 feet, height 200 feet, weight 80,000 tons, concrete towers, 200 feet high, cost \$14,000,000.

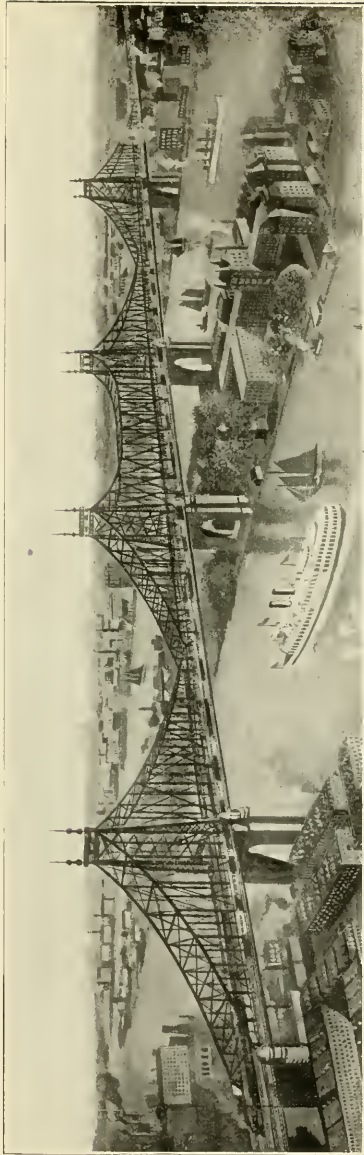


BROOKLYN BRIDGE—From City Hall, Manhattan, to Sands St., Brooklyn. Bridge was started in 1870, opened May 24th, 1883, considered the world's greatest achievement in bridge construction. Total length, 6537 feet, width 85 feet. 500,000 people and 5,000 vehicles cross the bridge daily.

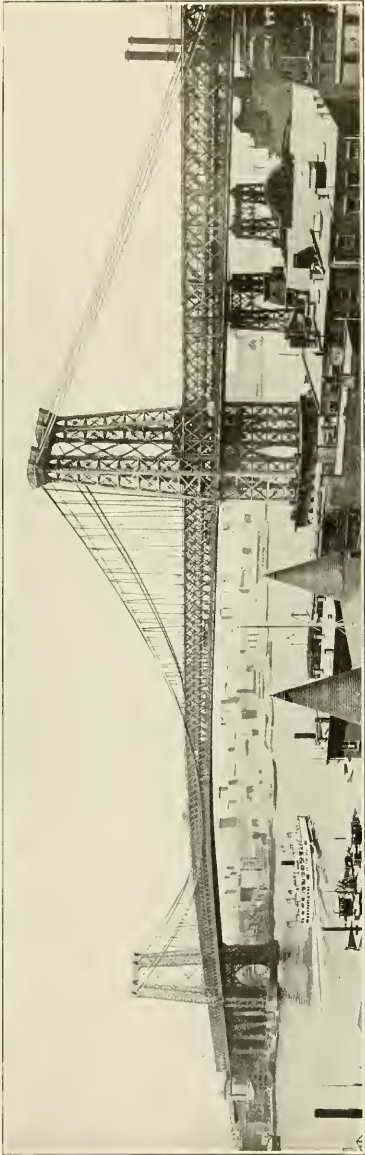


MANHATTAN BRIDGE—This is a double-deck suspension bridge, constructed 1901 to 1909 from the Bowery at Canal St. to Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Steel towers are 336 feet high, resting on masonry pedestals which are 92 feet below water line, the four cables weigh 6300 tons, length of bridge, 8665 feet, width 120 feet, total cost \$13,400,000.

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BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE—Over the East River from East 59th Street and 2nd Avenue, Manhattan, to Jane and Academy Streets, Long Island City. A great cantilever structure costing, with approaches, \$25,000,000; 7.63% feet long, 1,182 feet; clear height over channels, 135 feet; width 86 feet, two decks with 53 foot road.



WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE—This is a combined cantilever and suspension bridge, opened Dec. 19, 1903, crossing the East River from Delancey Street, New York City to Broadway, Brooklyn. Total length 7200 feet, width 118 feet, height 195 feet above the water. Cost \$10,000,000.



THE WHITEHALL BUILDING—Located on Battery Place, between West and Washington Streets, is the largest, single office building in the world. The original building, 20 stories, 254 feet high, was finished in 1903 at a cost of \$1,000,000, the new addition of 32 stories, 416 feet high, was finished in 1911 and cost \$4,600,000. The building covers 21 city lots.



THE U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE—Occupies an entire block at the foot of Broadway, facing Bowling Green between Whitehall and State Streets to Bridge Street. It is a magnificent carved granite structure, the finest of its kind in the world, erected between 1901-1907 at a cost of \$7,200,000. The site was formerly occupied by Fort Amsterdam.



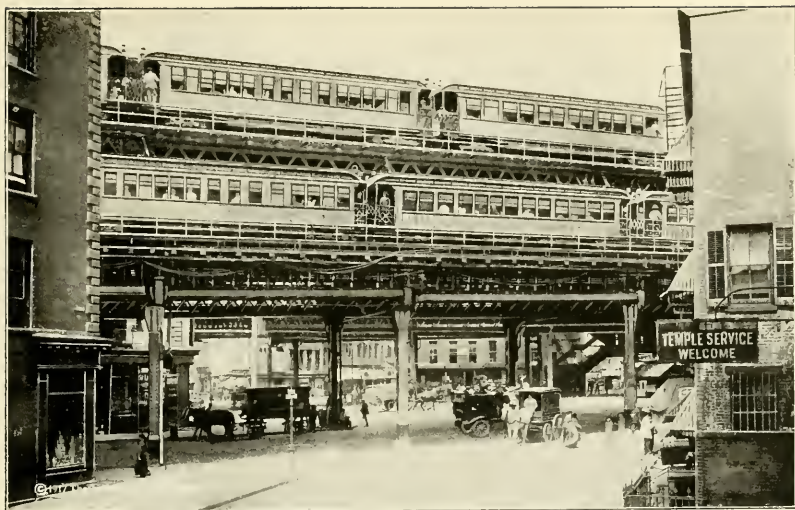
THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Located on Broad St., with an entrance on Wall St., is built entirely of carved white marble. It was founded on May 17, 1792, the present building was finished in 1903. The board room is 112 by 138 feet and 80 feet high with the ceiling in gold relief. There are 1100 members trading daily from 10 A. M. until 3 P. M.



THE WEST STREET AND NORTH RIVER PIERS—The West Street and North River Piers extend along the Hudson River from the foot of Liberty Street north to 12th Street. At the south are located the various Railroad Terminals from which ferryboats connect with the Jersey City and Hoboken Stations. Further north are the docks of the Fall River, Boston and Albany and Hudson River Steamboat Lines.



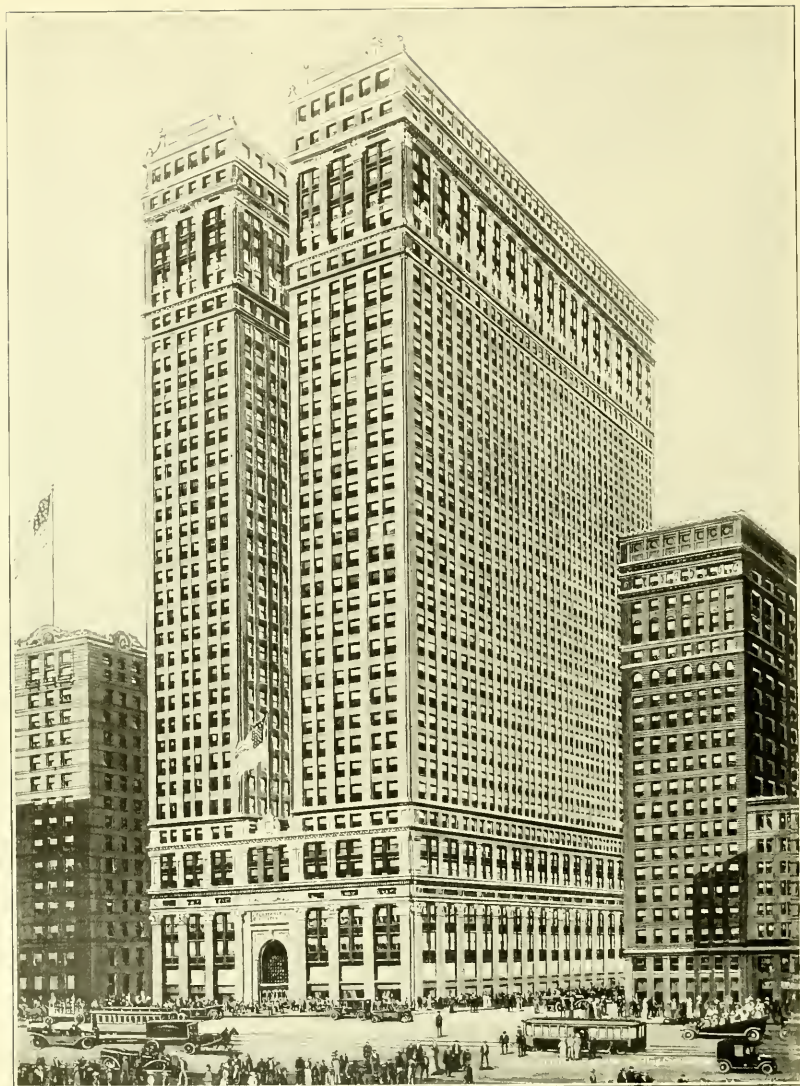
WHITEHALL BUILDING, AQUARIUM AND BATTERY PARK—Battery Park faces New York Harbor, being the Southern end of Manhattan Island. The Aquarium, formerly known as Castle Garden Fort contains a complete collection of fish, seal, turtles and other deep sea animals. The Whitehall building is the nearest skyscraper to the harbor, the new addition rising to a height of 32 stories, 416 feet. The building was finished in 1911 at a cost of \$4,600,000.



BOWERY AND DOUBLEDECK ELEVATED R. R.—The Bowery, one of the most noted thoroughfares in the city, runs in a northeasterly direction through the most congested district of the famous East side. It practically begins at the Brooklyn Bridge under the name of Park Row and ends at Cooper Square. Was formerly a part of the old Boston Post Road.



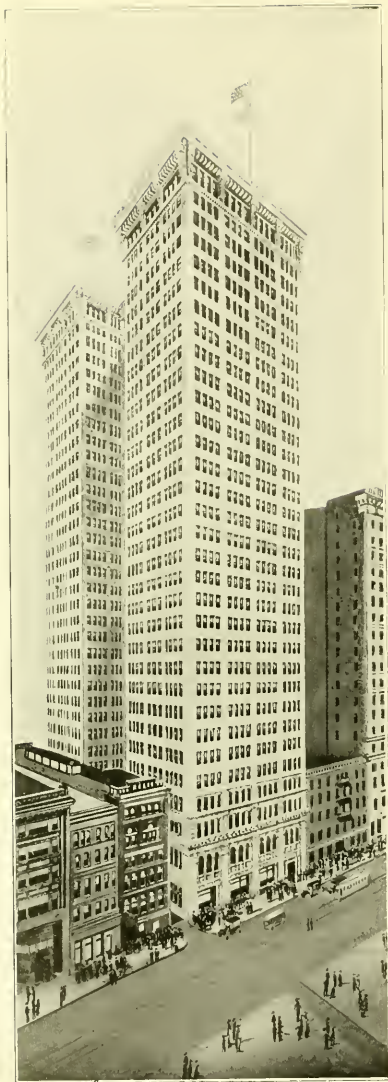
THE GENERAL POST OFFICE—Located at the intersection of Broadway and Park Row, is one of the finest granite buildings in the world. It has 47 branches, 251 sub-stations and there are 38 other Post Offices with 76 branches with a total of 410 sub-stations for the entire city. The General Post Office also contains the offices of the U. S. District and Circuit Courts.



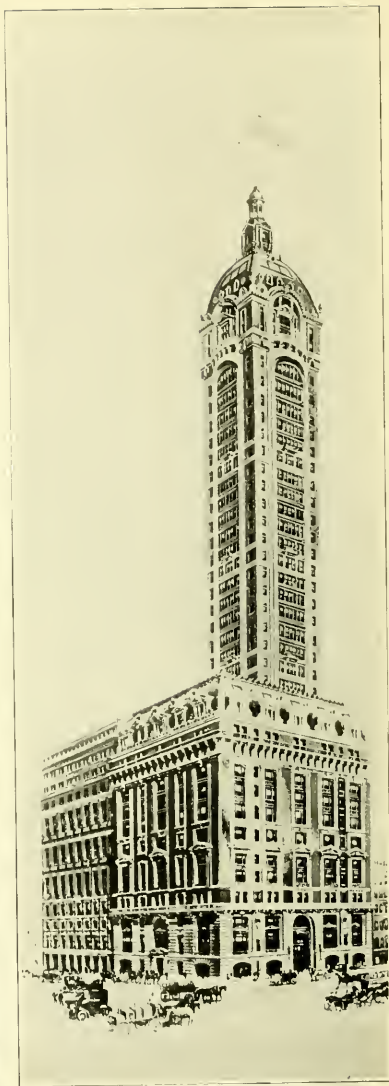
THE EQUITABLE BUILDING—The New Equitable Building is located on one of the busiest spots of New York City, bounded by Broadway, Nassau, Pine and Cedar Streets. It is the largest office structure in the world occupying 4 city blocks and have a rentable floor space of 1,000,000 square feet. The height is about 538 feet and 38 stories above the ground. Total estimated cost about \$29,000,000.



THE TRINITY BUILDING—Located at 111 Broadway just south of Trinity Church. It is a magnificent modern office building of pure Gothic architecture rising to a height of 308 feet, and resting on 70 pneumatic caissons, each one sunk 75 feet below the sidewalk.



THE ADAMS BUILDING—This structure is situated at No. 61 Broadway in the heart of the financial district. It is a strictly modern fireproof office building, in which are located the general offices of the Adams Express Company.



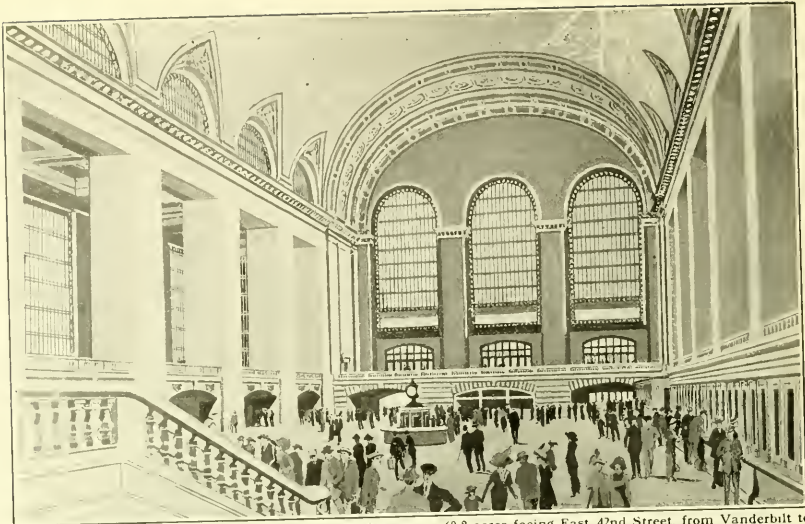
Copyright 1906 by Moses King.

SINGER BUILDING—Located on the corner of Broadway and Liberty Streets, is 47 stories high rising to a total height of 612 feet. In it are 5,000 tenants, who are carried to their offices by 16 Otis traction elevators.



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THE CITY INVESTMENT BUILDING—This mammoth structure, located on Broadway between Cortlandt and Church Streets, is the most spacious office building in the world. It covers a plot of 27,000 square feet, contains 13 acres of floor space and has room for 6,000 tenants. It rises 34 stories above the sidewalk, a total height of 486 feet. Total cost \$10,000,000.



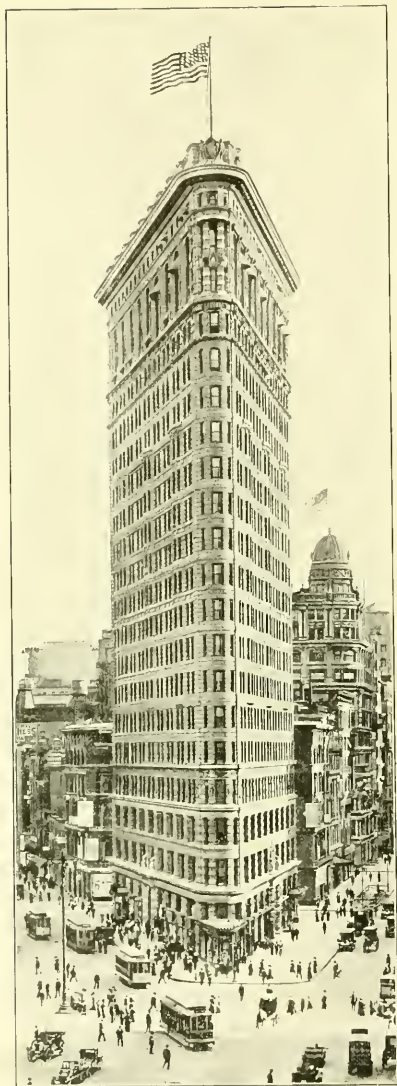
THE GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL—This station covers 69.8 acres facing East 42nd Street, from Vanderbilt to Lexington Avenue, the largest and most costly Railroad Station in the world. It has 31 miles of tracks under cover, with a capacity for handling 200 trains and 70,000 passengers each hour. The Main Concourse is 120 by 300 feet and has room for 15,000 passengers. The ceiling, 125 feet from the floor is made to represent the sky with thousands of stars twinkling through the azure blue.



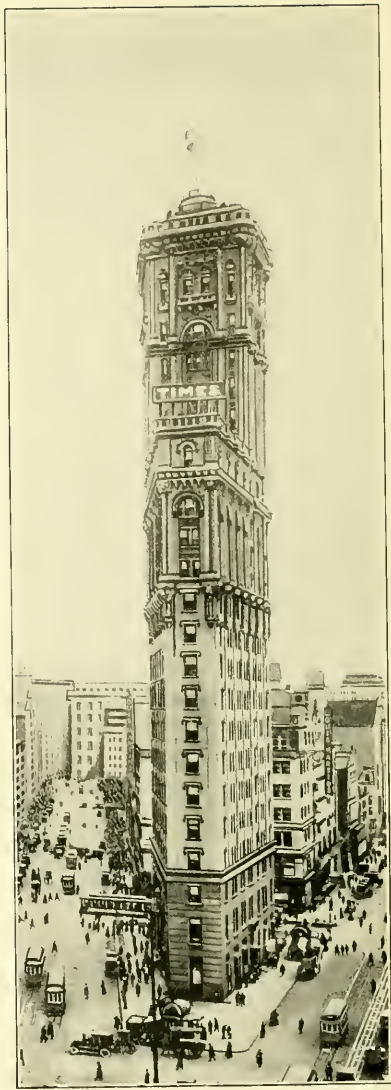
THE GHETTO— Also known as "Judea " Covers a large section of the East Side, between Third Avenue and the river from Chatham Square to 10th Street. It consists of 6 and 7 story tenement houses, crowded to their eaves with humanity. A certain square mile of this section is said to contain a quarter of a million people. The narrow streets all through the Ghetto are thronged with push cart vendors, who deal in fruits and food stuffs of every description.



TRINITY CHURCH, SHOWING SKY SCRAPERS—Trinity Church is located on Broadway at the head of Wall Street. Trinity is said to be the wealthiest parish in the world, owning \$10,000,000 worth of real estate in the lower part of the city. Trinity Church was founded in 1696, this being the third building on this site, completed in 1846. \$40,000 bronze doors and a \$100,000 marble altar were donated by the Astor Family.



FLAT IRON-FULLER BUILDING—Generally known as the Flat Iron Building stands at the intersection of Broadway and Fifth Ave. facing 23rd St. Was the first steel frame skyscraper built in the world. It is 300 feet high and contains 120,000 square feet of floor space.



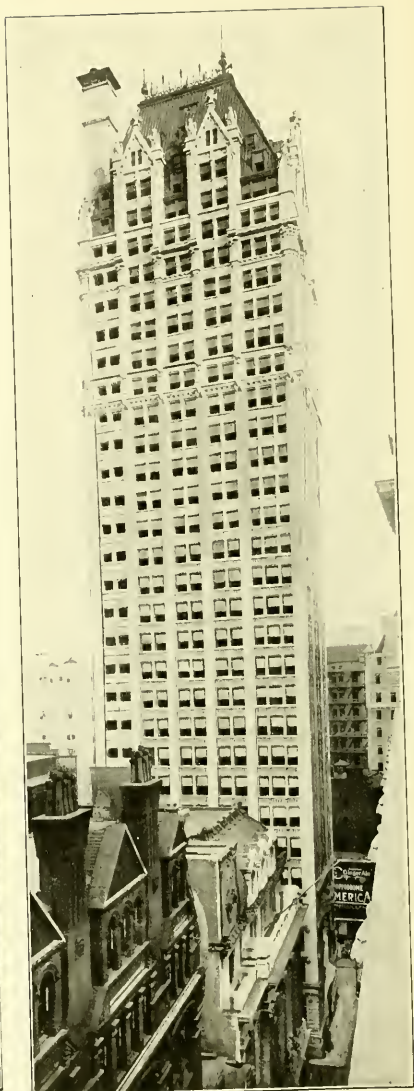
THE TIMES BUILDING—Located in what is known as Times Square at the intersection of Broadway and Seventh Avenue and 42nd Street. It is one of the early skyscrapers of New York, contains the executive offices of the "New York Times." It is 25 stories high, 477 feet from the sidewalk to the top of the tower.



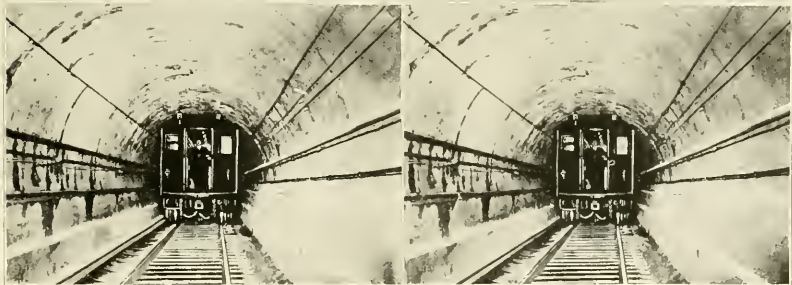
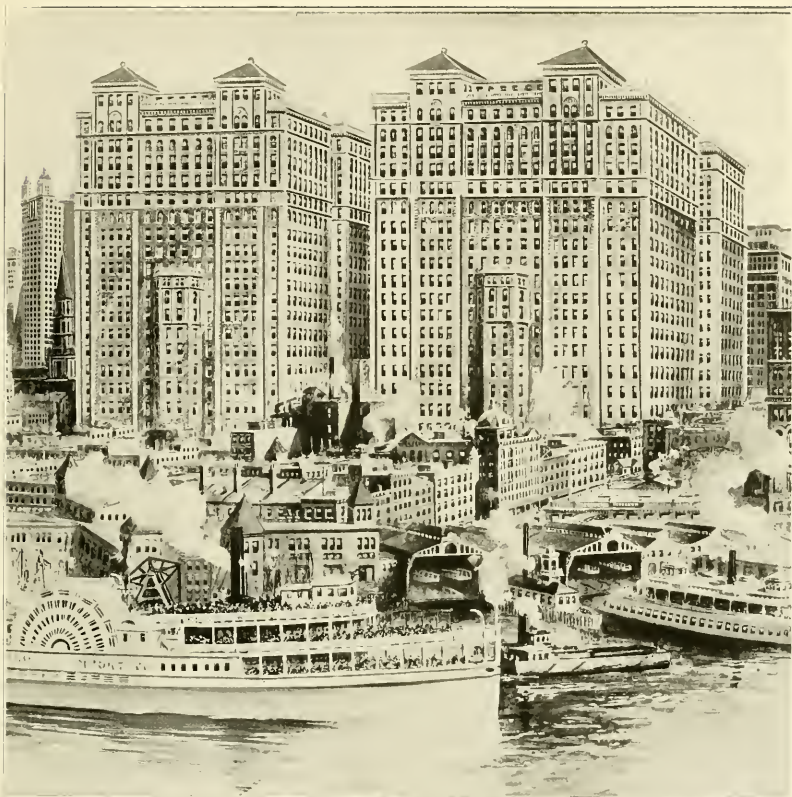
THE BOWLING GREEN—Located at the foot of Broadway and is the city's oldest park. In 1626 it was used as a drill ground in front of Fort Amsterdam. In 1776, an equestrian statue made of lead of King George III, was set up in the center of Bowling Green, but on July 9th, of the same year it was torn down and made into bullets for the use of patriots. It is now the center of the most important business district in the city.



PARK ROW BUILDING—Located at the head of Park Row, opposite the General Post Office adjoining Ann St. It rises to a height of 29 stories including tower, 381 feet high. It is built entirely of lime stone and has the distinction of being the first skyscraper in New York, being ready for occupancy in October, 1889. Total cost, \$3,500,000.



THE LIBERTY TOWER—Located in the downtown district on the N. W. corner of Liberty and Nassau Sts. It is 31 stories, 401 feet high and covers only a small plot 57.9 by 82.1 feet. It is used for business offices and is a typical demonstration of the enormous demand for office space in the downtown district.



THE HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDINGS, TWIN STRUCTURES—Located on Church Street, between Cortland and Fulton Streets, which, together form the largest office building in the world. The weight is estimated at 200,000 tons, resting on a cofferdam 400x178 feet, 75 to 98 feet deep. It is 22 stories, 375 feet high and has office room for 20,000 people. Twin tubes enter the basement from Jersey City.



MUNICIPAL BUILDING, NEWSPAPER ROW AND CITY HALL PARK—From Park Place and Broadway looking toward Park Row. City Hall Park covers an area of $8\frac{1}{4}$ acres, is the scene of all official ceremonies from celebration of Perry's victory on Lake Erie, 1812, to opening of Subway on October 27th, 1904. Departments of City Government occupy 15 buildings in and around the park



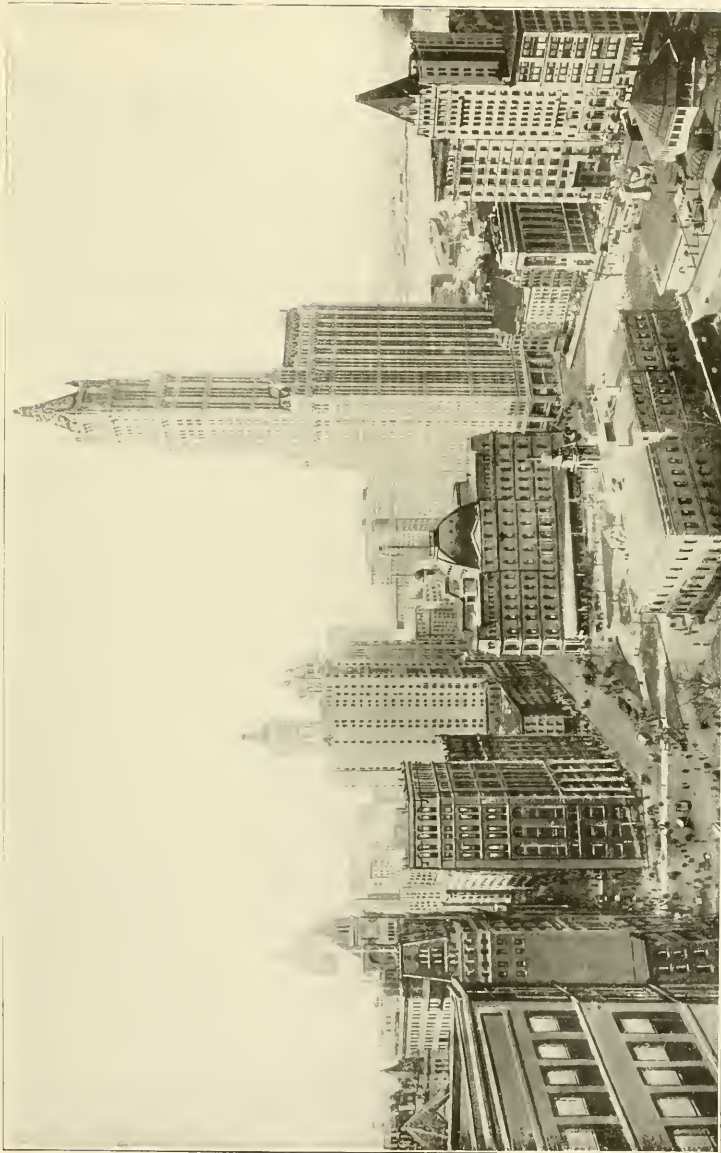
THE U. S. SUB-TREASURY—Occupies a site in Wall Street, formerly occupied by City Hall and the Capitol of the Province, afterward known as Federal Hall. In front of the building stands a statue of Geo. Washington, on the same spot where the living Washington stood on April 30th, 1789, when he took his oath as the first president of the U. S. The vaults contain immense deposits of coin, the sum stored here has reached \$225,000,000 at one time.



THE WOOLWORTH BUILDING—Occupies a plot 152 x 197 feet at Broadway and Barclay Street. It is the tallest building in the world rising to a height of 750 feet, 55 stories above the ground. The foundation consists of caissons 19 feet in diameter sunk to bedrock, 110 to 130 feet below the ground. Total cost is estimated at \$15,000,000.



MUNICIPAL BUILDING—Facing City Hall Park at Park Row and Center Sts., contains offices for all the city departments and is the largest structure of its kind in the world. It is 34 stories, 580 feet high, including a 30 foot statue of Miss Civic Pride on tower. Foundation consists of 116 pneumatic caissons sunk 260 feet below water level. Total cost \$13,000,000.



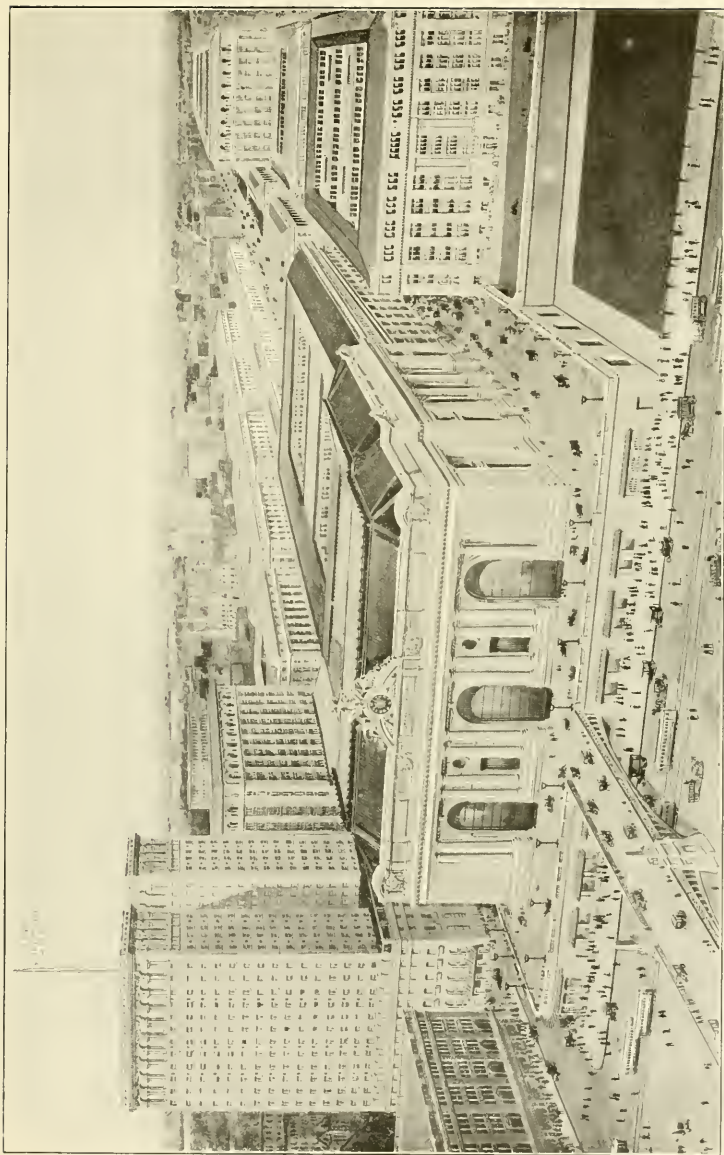
CITY HALL PARK—From the Municipal building and Park Row, looking toward the Woolworth Building and Broadway. City Hall Park covers an area of 8 1-4 acres, is the scene of all official ceremonies, from the celebration of Perry's victory on Lake Erie, 1812, to opening of Subway on October 27, 1904. Department of City Government, occupying 15 buildings in and around the Park.



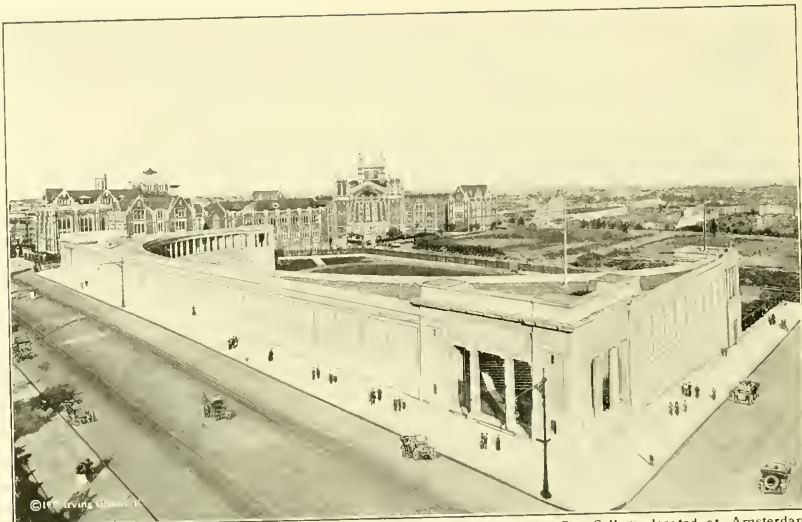
CHINATOWN—The heart of Chinatown is on Mott St., from Bayard to Chatham Square. On this street and the immediate neighborhood live the majority of the Chinese in New York City. Here are located the joss houses, the civil officers of the colony and lodging houses and restaurants, the gambling rooms and opium-smoking dens. The Chinese stores, containing mostly goods imported direct, are always open to visitors.



CHINATOWN—The heart of Chinatown is on Mott St., from Bayard to Chatham Square. On this street and the immediate neighborhood live the majority of the Chinese in New York City. Here are located the joss houses, the civil officers of the colony and lodging houses and restaurants, the gambling rooms and opium-smoking dens. The Chinese stores, containing mostly goods imported direct, are always open to visitors.



THE GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL—Covers 69.8 acres facing East 42nd St., from Vanderbilt to Lexington Ave., the largest and most costly Railroad Station in the world. It has 31 miles of tracks under cover, with a capacity for handling 200 trains and 70,000 passengers each hour. There are 42 tracks for long distance express trains on the 42nd Street level, and 25 tracks for suburban trains in concourse, 25 feet below the street.



THE STADIUM AND CITY COLLEGE—The Stadium, an addition to the City College, located at Amsterdam Avenue West of 138th St. to 140th St., was a gift of Mr. Adolph Lewisohn. Completed May 27, 1915. Cost \$200,000, designed by Architect, Mr. Arnold W. Brunner. In the background can be seen the City College, an imposing group of field stone and terra cotta buildings. Occupied in 1905, total cost of \$4,000,000. Founded in 1847 as Free Academy. Furnishes free tuition supported by the City at annual cost of \$615,000.



CITY PRISON—This building, also known as "The Tombs," is located on the corner of Leonard and Center Streets, a dismal structure of Egyptian architecture where prisoners are held pending trial, connected to Criminal Courts Building by the "famous Bridge of Sighs" which forms an arch between the two buildings over Franklin Street.



UNION SQUARE—Covers an area of 3.48 acres. Broadway to Fourth Ave., 14th to 17th Sts. Set apart as a park in 1809, the scene of reception to General Washington Evacuation Day, Nov. 25, 1783. Was for a generation the heart of the Hotel district, but has been developed as a mercantile centre by the erection of huge loft buildings along Fourth Ave.



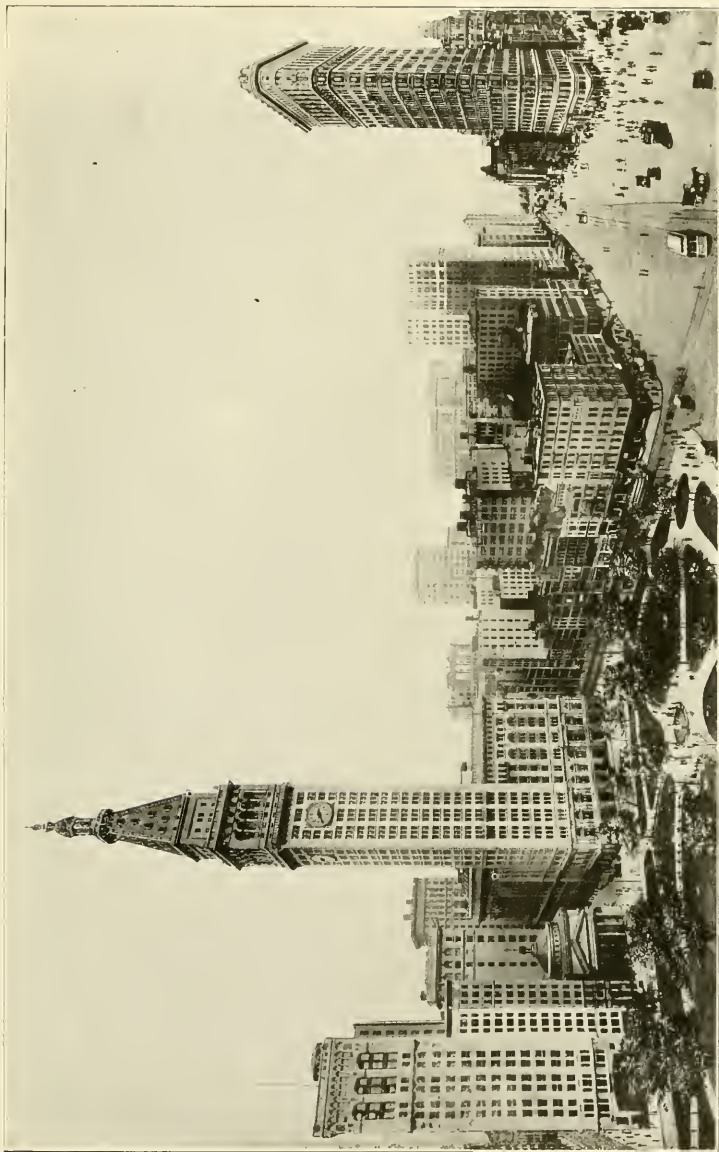
42ND STREET, WEST FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION—42nd Street is now the most prominent Street in New York. It is the very center of the Theatre and Hotel district, most of the large play houses and hotels being located on 42nd or nearby streets. This view is taken from the front of the Grand Central Station.



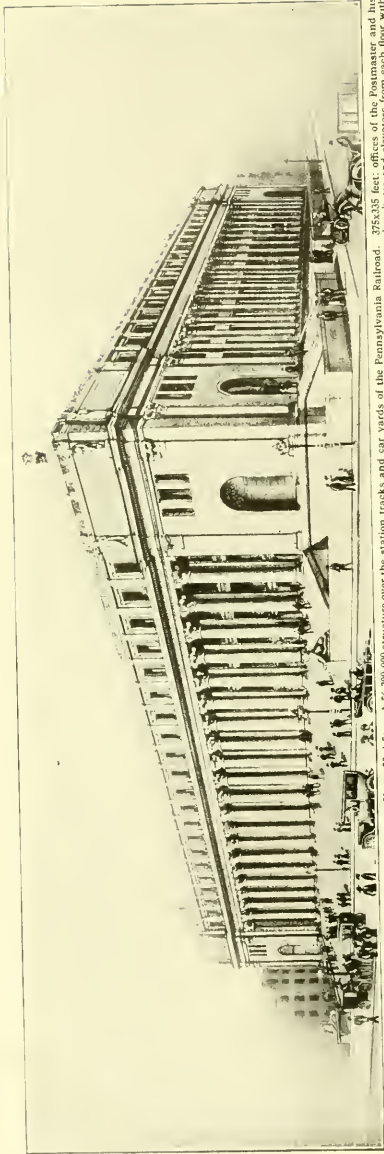
BROADWAY, NORTH FROM 45th STREET—Broadway, New York's most famous thoroughfare, is lined with Theatres, Hotels and Restaurants, 45th Street being the very center of the Theatrical district. The many electrical signs and brilliant lights make this at night the most brilliantly lighted street in the world, and has earned for it the title of "The Great White Way."



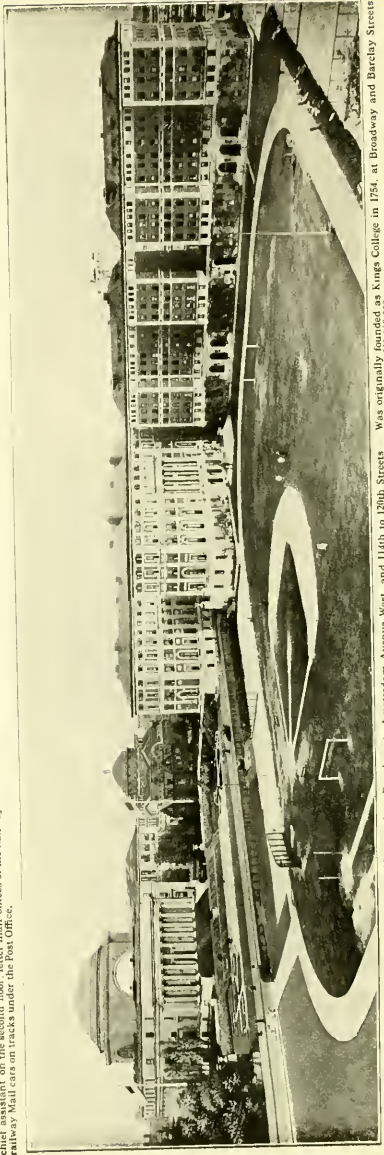
DOUBLE DECK MOTOR BUS ON FIFTH AVE. "OPEN AIR TO EVERYWHERE"—The Motor Omnibuses start at Washington Square and traverse six different routes, transferring at two cross town streets to the Pennsylvania Station and Bleecher St. L. Station. The fare is 10 cents and the average time required to make the trips each way is 40 to 50 minutes. A sign on the front end designates the route. All buses traverse Fifth Ave. from Washington Square to 57th St.



MADISON SQUARE, METROPOLITAN LIFE AND FLAT IRON BUILDINGS—Madison Square showing Fifth Avenue at Right crossed by Broadway at 23rd Street. This tract was set apart in 1811 for parade grounds, 6.84 acres of which still remain. It is bounded by Broadway and Madison Avenue and 23rd and 26th Sts. It was for a generation the centre of the Hotel and Theatre district.



NEW GENERAL POST OFFICE—Located at Eighth Avenue, 31st to 33rd Sts. A \$6,200,000 structure over the station tracks and car yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad. 375x335 feet effect of the Postmaster and his chief assistants. The building is a direct connection by stairs and elevators from each floor with the offices of the Railway Mail Service, third floor front, letter mail handled on first floor, second class in basement, direct connection by stairs and elevators from each floor with Railway Mail cars on tracks under the Post Office.



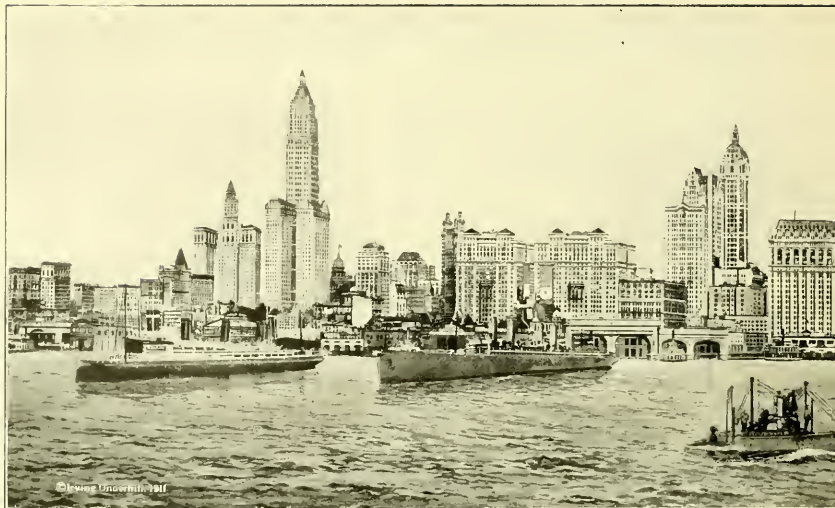
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY—Occupies an area of 26 acres from Broadway to Amsterdam Avenue West, and 114th to 129th Streets. Was originally founded as Kings College in 1754, at Broadway and Barclay Streets. Moved in 1857, to Madison Avenue and 59th Street, new buildings on present site were erected between 1892 and 1902, at a cost of \$13,000,000. Endowment, \$29,000,000.



THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Located on the corner of Broadway and 39th Street. It is used exclusively for Grand Opera, all of the world's most famous opera singers having played here.



COOPER SQUARE—Where Fourth and Third Avenues merge into the Bowery. Cooper Union was founded by Peter Cooper in 1859. It is a free school of science and art with an endowment of \$4,000,000. The Bible House, built in 1852 by American Bible Society, has issued 90,000,000 Bibles in 95 years.



SKYLINE FROM JERSEY CITY SIDE—New York City, the wonder city of the world, leads all A
crease in these two cities, London will be outstripped in 1920—when New York will have a population of
holds the largest and tallest buildings in the world was occupied by a few Indian tents.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF MANHATTAN, EAST RIVER AND BROOKLYN, FROM WOOLWORTH
value now, \$4,020,000,000, total realty value improvements, is \$6,075,000,000 an average of \$432,000 per a
from \$200 to \$600 per square foot and office space rents from \$1 to \$40 per square foot.



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ities and is surpassed in population only by one city in the world, London. At the present rate of in-
00—truly the Wonder City of the World. Only three hundred years ago the wooded island which now



NG—Manhattan Island, 19.65 square miles, was purchased in 1626 from Indians for about \$24.00, land
island has 2,331,542 inhabitants, the lower end has an office population of 400,000; land there is worth



THE LIBRARY, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY—Occupies an area of 26 acres, from Broadway to Amsterdam Avenue, West, and 114th to 120th Streets. Was originally founded as Kings College in 1754 at Broadway and Barclay Street. Moved in 1857 to Madison Avenue and 29th Street; new buildings on present site were erected between 1892 and 1902 at a cost of \$13,000,000. Endowment, \$29,000,000



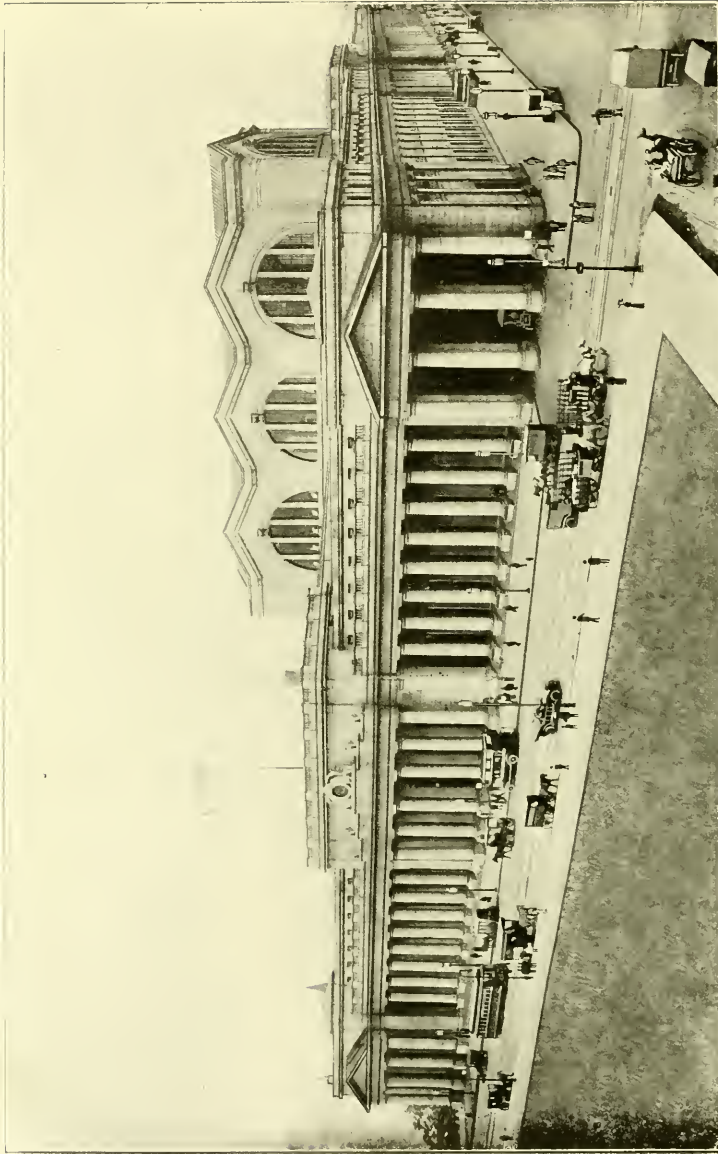
WINTER GARDEN AND BROADWAY—The Winter Garden, probably the most popular playhouse in New York is located on Broadway in the center of the block, between 50th and 51st street. Gorgeous musical spectacles are presented here by all star casts.



NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY—Located on Fifth Avenue, covering two entire blocks from 40th to 42nd Streets. It is built entirely of marble and cost \$9,000,000. The corner stone was laid Nov. 10, 1902 the library was opened May 23rd, 1911. The main stock room is 270 feet long, contains 1,600,000 volumes and has 7,000 periodicals on file.



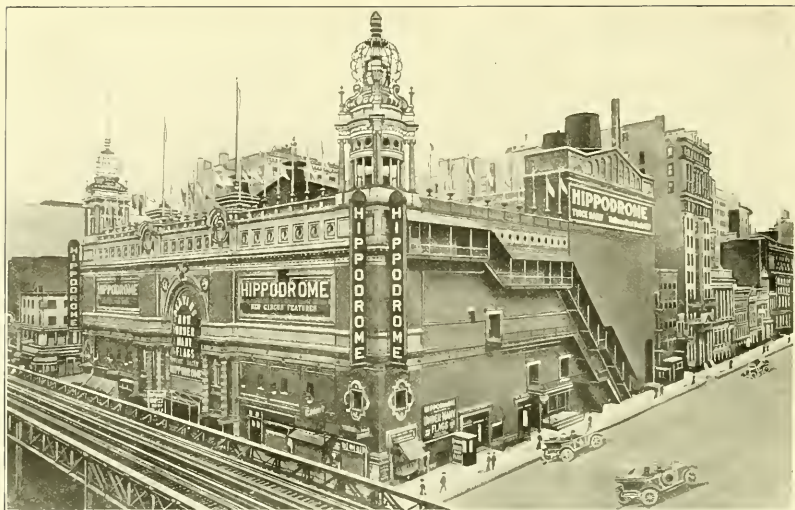
THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY—Located on Manhattan Square West, from 77th to 81st Sts., Columbus Avenue to Central Park West. Founded in 1869, opened 1877, facade on 77th St., costing \$4,438,000, was completed in 1899. One of the largest Natural History Museums in the world, contains collections worth \$10,000,000, more than a million visitors annually. Total cost estimated \$20,000,000.



THE PENNSYLVANIA STATION—Covers the entire area from Seventh to Eighth Avenues and 31st to 33rd Streets. It is connected with New Jersey by twin tunnels under the Hudson River, 60 feet below the surface, also connected with Long Island by tunnels under 32nd and 33rd Streets. Station was opened on Sept. 8, 1910, cost of entire work over \$100,000,000.



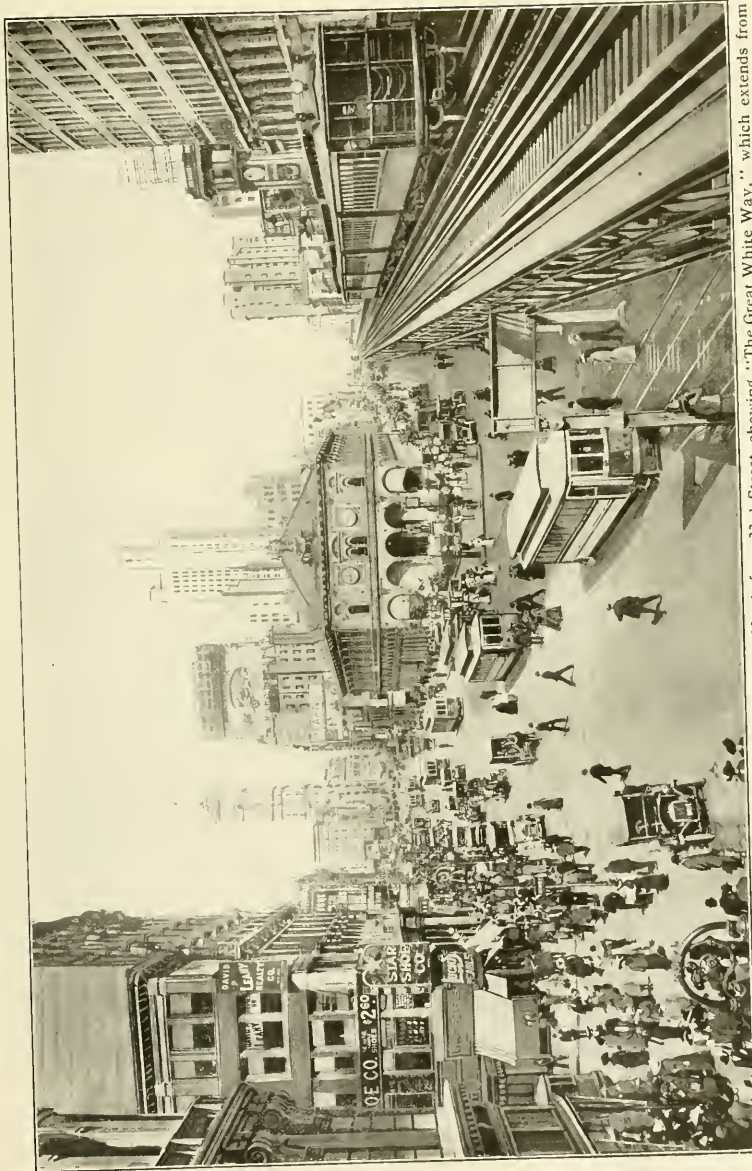
WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE APPROACH—A combined cantilever and suspension bridge, opened Dec. 19, 1903, crossing the East River from Delancey Street, New York City to Broadway, Brooklyn. Total length 7200 feet, width 118 feet, height 135 feet clear. Cost, \$10,000,000.



THE NEW YORK HIPPODROME—Occupies an entire block on Sixth Avenue between 43rd and 44th Streets. It is the largest playhouse in the world. Has a seating capacity of 5200. The depth of the stage is 110 feet, the width 200 feet. Noted for its distinguished visitors, such as the President of the United States and Governors of every state in the Union. Royal visitors, Foreign Diplomats and European official representatives have been pleased spectators at the Hippodrome.



BROADWAY AND AMSTERDAM AVENUE—Looking north from 70th Street, showing one of the busy uptown-sections of Manhattan Island. A number of New York's best hotels, such as the Ansonia, Sherman Square Hotel and others are located within walking distance. A beautiful statue of Verdi stands at the intersection of the two streets.



HERALD SQUARE, BROADWAY AND SIXTH AVENUE—North from 33rd Street, showing "The Great White Way," which extends from 34th Street to Times Square. It is the center of the greatest shopping and theatrical district in the world. "The N. Y. Herald" and "The Telegram" occupy the building in the center which is known as the "Herald Square Building."



FIFTH AVENUE—North from 40th Street, formerly the center of fashion, is now a congested retail district, the corner of 42nd Street being the very heart of the famous White Light region. The Public Library extends for two blocks on the west side of the street.



ELEVATED RAILWAY CURVE AT 110TH STREET—At this point the elevation is higher than any other part of the city, reaching a height equal to five stories and requiring elevators at the station to take up and down the passengers. New York City is famous for its elevated Railroads, this being one of the most noted sections.



HOBBLE SKIRT CARS, ON BROADWAY—The new surface cars now so numerous on Broadway, were first introduced in 1914. The central portion of the cars is built close to the ground and the doors are in the center of the cars, the steps being only about 6 inches from the ground.



BROOKLYN BRIDGE SUBWAY STATION—New York City's Subway System is the most complete of any in the world. The Brooklyn Bridge Station is the busiest in the world. It is estimated that 2,000,000 pass here daily. The subway contains 4 tracks, 2 for express trains and 2 for local trains. During the rush hours the trains are run on a one minute schedule.



LONGACRE SQUARE—Formed by the intersection of Broadway and Seventh Avenue, extending south of 42nd to 47th Streets. It is the centre of the Theatre and Hotel district. 28 of America's leading play houses being located within a radius of 250 yards. More people pass 42nd and Broadway than any other point in the world.



FIFTH AVENUE—North from 46th Street, although a congested business centre, is still a fashionable thoroughfare and is daily filled with the equipages of the wealthy. The city's foremost clubs are located in this section and some of the most exclusive retail shops line the street.



FIFTH AVENUE—New York's most fashionable thoroughfare which is daily filled with the equipages of the elite and wealthy residents (Many of the prominent churches are located here and on Sunday morning the Avenue is crowded with worshippers going to church.



FIFTH AVENUE—North from 42nd Street, formerly a center of fashion, is now a congested retail business district, some of New York's leading retail stores being located here. The city's foremost clubs are located near 43rd, 44th and 45th Streets. Delmonicas Restaurant, founded in 1828, is at 44th Street



MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—This building occupies an entire city block from Madison to Fourth Avenues and 36th to 37th Streets. It is the largest Amphitheatre in America, the interior being 300 by 200 feet, 80 feet high, with an arena 268x122 feet, seating capacity 12,000. The tower is 341 feet high, statue of Diana is 13 feet high. Erected in 1890 at a cost of \$3,000,000.



METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING—Located at No. 1 Madison Avenue, opposite Madison Square. It is built of carved white marble and is the most elegantly finished and valuable building in the world. The tower is 700 feet high, 52 stories. The electric clock is 30 feet in diameter and at night is visible for miles.



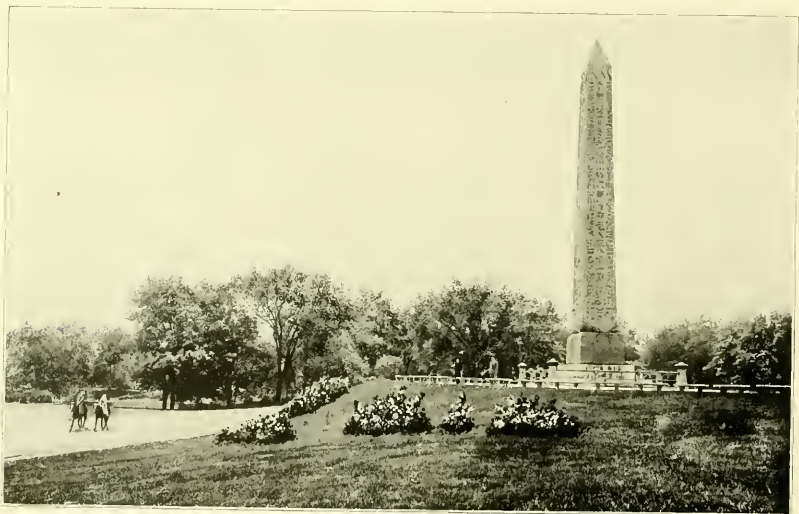
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN'S DIVINE—Located between 110th and 113th Streets, overlooking Morningside Park was begun in 1892, choir and two of seven chapels built by Heins & La Farge and consecrated April 19th, 1911. Cost \$3,500,000, several millions more will be required for completion. Central spire is 445 feet high. The Western Towers are 245 feet high.



THE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER—Located on 29th Street between Fifth Avenue and Madison Street. It is one of the best known churches in New York City and many of the most famous residents have been married here. The location makes it easily accessible to visiting couples who come to New York to wed.



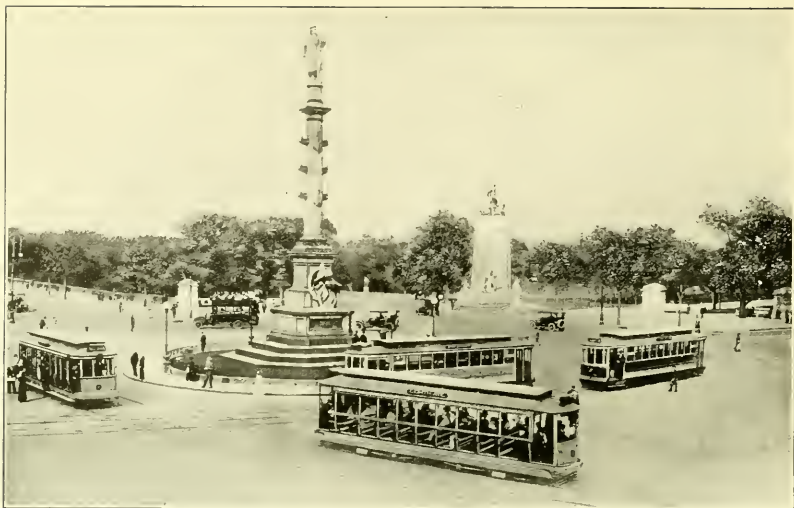
THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART—Located in Central Park facing 5th Avenue. The first permanent building, centre of present group, was occupied in 1880, additions were made in 1889 and 1894. The East wing was added in 1901 at a cost of \$2,000,000. Was designed to cover 18½ acres and cost \$20,000,000. Under the presidency of J. Pierpont Morgan it has become one of the richest museums in the world.



THE OBELISK OR CLEOPATRAS NEEDLE—Located west of the Metropolitan Museum of Art near 82nd Street. It was brought here from Alexandria, Egypt, in 1880. The monument is a masterpiece of an old Egyptian Architect, and is 3400 years old. Weight is 200 tons monolith, height 70 feet.



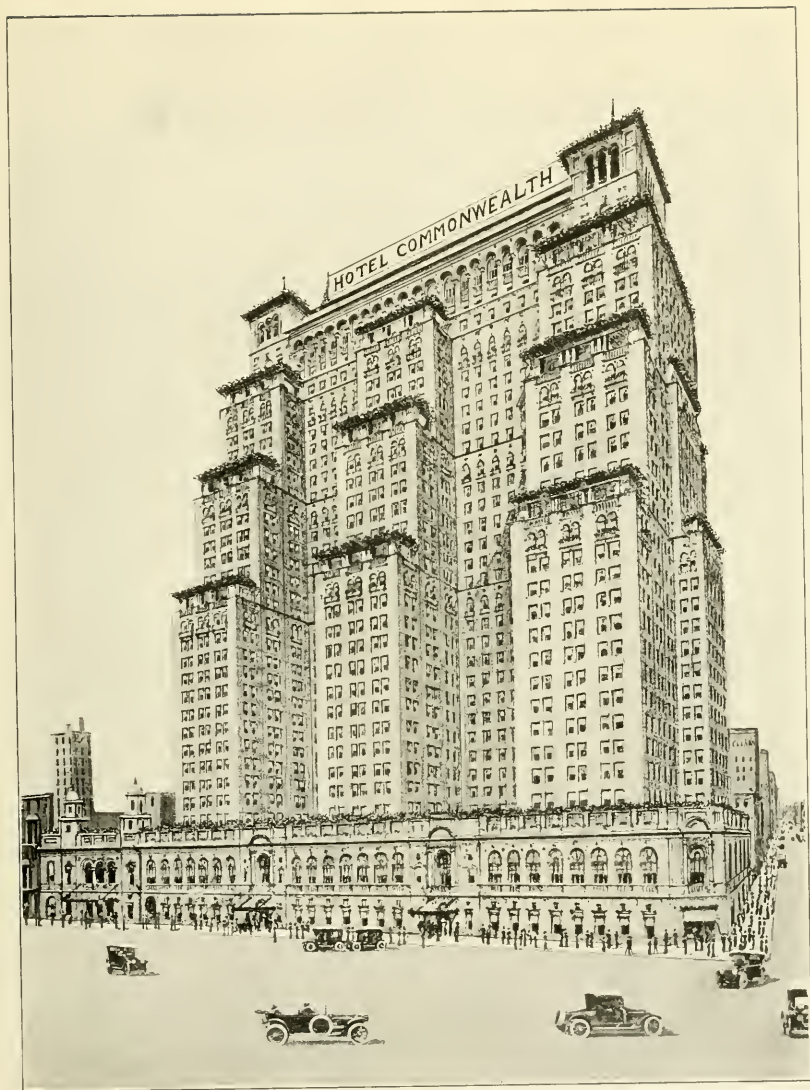
GREELEY SQUARE AND BROADWAY—A view of Broadway from Greeley Square to Times Square showing the upper end of the most important retail district in the world. The McAlpin Hotel, largest in the world, is shown in the foreground.



COLUMBUS CIRCLE—Located at the intersection of 8th Avenue, Broadway and 59th Street, and is marked by an imposing monument of America's discoverer. The 59th Street entrance to Central Park where the Maine monument has recently been erected, is right opposite the Columbus Circle.



ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK, 59TH STREET AND 8TH AVENUE—Central Park extends between Fifth and Eighth Avenues from 59th to 110th Streets, being one of the most beautiful parks in the world. A beautiful monument dedicated to the heroes who died on the U. S. Battleship Maine, has recently been erected in the 59th Street and Eighth Avenue entrance.



HOTEL COMMONWEALTH—"GREATEST THING OF ITS KIND ON EARTH"—The Commonwealth will be the first important building to be erected in conformance with the new building law, to conserve light, air and sunshine for the general public. Through its 28 stories which will contain 2500 rooms, it will rise 400 feet in the air, in graceful terraces, or "set-backs" as the zoning law calls them, the flowering plants and shrubs upon each terrace giving the monster hostelry an unusual beauty of architecture, rivalled only by the ancient Hanging Gardens of Babylon.



HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA—Is located on Seventh Avenue between 32nd and 33rd Streets, opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal. It will be operated by the Hotels Statler Company, Inc. which owns and operates hotels in Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland and St. Louis. will contain 2200 rooms and 2200 baths and will be the largest hotel in the world. Equipment to be found in other Statler Hotels will be installed here—with some things more.



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THE BILTMORE HOTEL—Located on Madison Avenue between 43rd and 44th Streets; is the last word in modern hotel construction. It is located most advantageously for the transient trade, being in close proximity to the Grand Central Station and can be reached easily from the New Pennsylvania Station.



THE McALPIN HOTEL—This is the largest hotel in the world, occupying an entire block on Broadway between 33rd and 34th Streets. It is 25 stories high, with 3 sub-basements, contains 1620 rooms, all outside, 1100 baths and 1800 telephones. Total cost \$13,500,000.



THE KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL—Located on Broadway on the south east corner of 42nd Street in the heart of Manhattan. It is beautifully decorated with mural paintings by Maxfield Parrish, James Wall Finn and Frederick Remington. It is noted as one of the finest Hotels in the U. S.



THE PLAZA HOTEL—Located on Fifth Avenue and 58th Street, facing Central Park and the Plaza. It is a model of elegance and beauty, 19 stories high and cost \$12,500,000. It contains a beautiful Ball room accommodating 500 people.



THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL—Located on Fifth Avenue between 33rd and 34th Streets, consists of two separate buildings, the Waldorf on 33rd Street, built by Wm. Waldorf Astor, the Astoria on 34th Street, by Col. J. J. Astor. It is 314 feet high, 1400 rooms in the combined hotels.



THE VANDERBILT HOTEL—Occupies an entire block on Park Avenue from 33rd to 34th Streets, New York City is noted for its palatial Hotels and the Vanderbilt is the latest and most exclusive on the list.



HOTEL ASTOR—Located on Broadway between 44th and 45th Streets facing Times Square, was built by William Waldorf Astor in 1904, cost \$7,000,000, enlarged and remodeled in 1909, additional cost \$3,000,000. Has 900 suites with baths, magnificent banquet hall seating 1200. The exquisite restaurant located on main floor is famous throughout the entire continent.



THE MANHATTAN HOTEL—Located on Madison Avenue on the north-west corner of 42nd Street facing the New Grand Central Station. It is one of the leading hotels in New York City, the location making it easily accessible to visitors.



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THE BELMONT HOTEL—Located on Park Avenue between 41st and 42nd Streets, has the distinction of being the tallest Hotel Building in the world, being 292 feet high. One of the best known and most completely furnished Hotels in New York City, famous for its many Palatial Hotels.



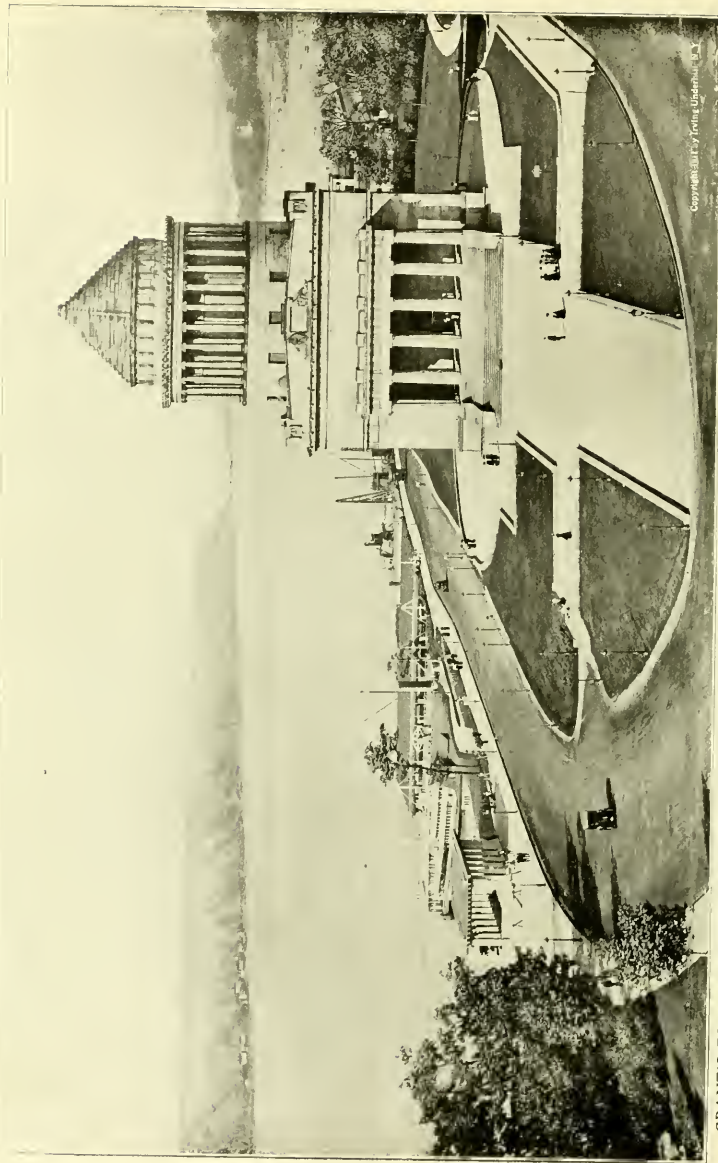
THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MONUMENT—Is situated on Riverside Drive near 89th Street. It is built of beautiful white marble, about 90 feet high. The columns in the center, of which there are 10, being 35 feet high.



THE GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Located on Lexington Avenue, between 44th and 45th Streets. It is a beautiful and imposing structure built entirely of white granite. Used exclusively for industrial and business exhibitions and conventions of all kinds.

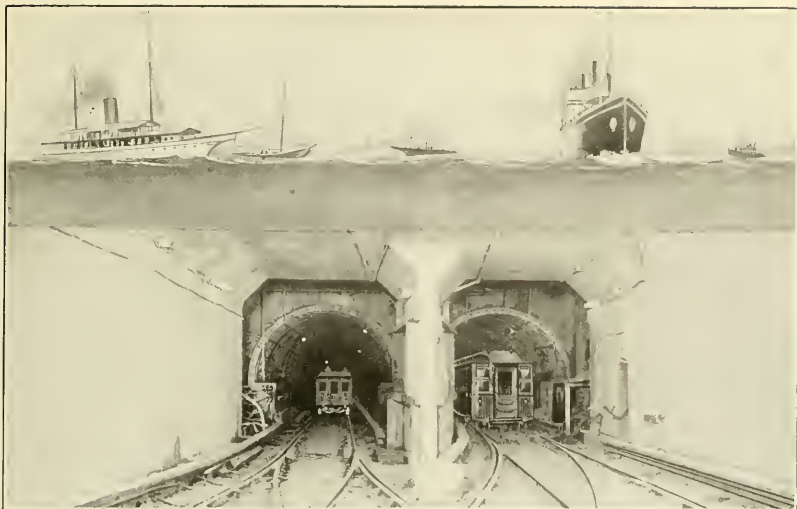


THE MASONIC TEMPLE—Located on the corner of Sixth Avenue and 23rd Street. It is a beautiful imposing temple dedicated to the Masonic Fraternity, most of the Masonic Lodges of the city have their lodge rooms here. It also contains a large auditorium and banquet halls where visiting lodges are entertained.



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GRANT'S TOMB AND PALISADES—A magnificent mausoleum erected by the City of New York in memory of the famous general in recognition of his services during the Civil War. Here, side by side, lie the remains of General U. S. Grant and his wife. The tomb is visited by thousands daily.



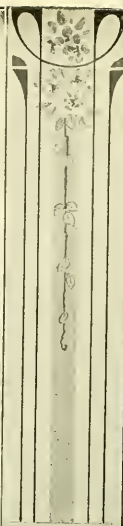
PENNSYLVANIA R. R. TUNNEL UNDER THE HUDSON RIVER—The Pennsylvania Tunnel runs under the Hudson River from the New Pennsylvania Station at Seventh Avenue and 32nd Street to New Jersey. They are 60 feet below the surface. All trains coming into the R. R. Station through the tunnels are drawn by Electric Motors, the change being made at the Manhattan Transfer, just east of Newark, N. J.



CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK CITY—Located on Amsterdam Avenue, from West 140th to West 138th Street. An imposing group of field stone and terra cotta buildings occupied in 1905, total cost \$4,000,000. Founded in 1847 as Free Academy, furnishes free tuition, supported by City at annual cost of \$615,000.



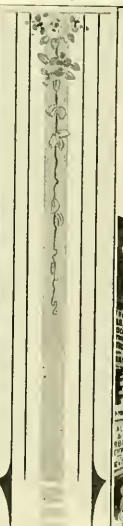
ST. THOMAS CHURCH—St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church is located on Fifth Avenue at the corner of 3rd Street, its membership being composed of the wealthy and fashionable residents of that district. The old church was destroyed by fire in 1908. The present building was started in 1911 and completed in Jan. 1914 at a cost of \$1,000,000.



ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL—Located on Fifth Avenue at the corner of 50th Street. One of the most interesting features of this great thoroughfare. It is the leading Catholic Church in New York City and one of the grandest cathedrals in the world.



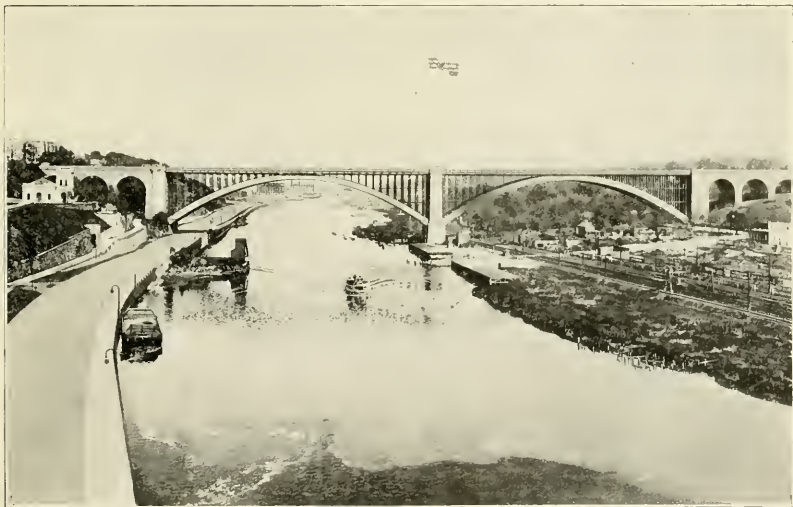
ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL. TRINITY CHURCH—Occupies one of the most valuable blocks on Broadway. It was erected in 1766, being the oldest church building in New York City. George Washington at one time worshipped in this church.



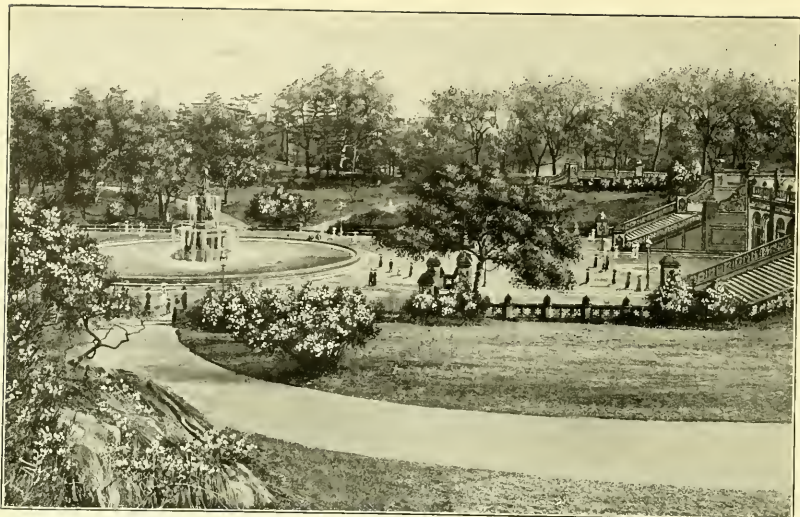
GRACE CHURCH—Located on Broadway, corner of 9th Street, opposite the Wanamaker Store, in downtown district. It was built in 1845 and is one of the most prominent religious institutions in New York City.



ST. LUKES HOSPITAL—Located on 113th Street opposite the grounds of Cathedral of St. Johns, the Divine. It was founded in 1860 by Dr. Muhlenburg and originally located at 5th Avenue and 54th Street. The present building was finished in 1896, the building and grounds being valued at \$3,300,000. The Hospital has a capacity of 350.



WASHINGTON BRIDGE—A mammoth arch concrete bridge over the Harlem River, connecting the Bronx and Washington Heights. The approaches on each side also the pier in the center are made of concrete, the two large center arches being of steel construction. Harlem River Speedway extends from 155th to 208th Street, is 100 feet wide and cost \$3,025,000.



BETHESDA FOUNTAIN AND TERRACE, CENTRAL PARK—Central Park extends between Fifth and Eighth Avenues from 59th to 110th Streets, being one of the most beautiful parks in the world. The Bethesda Fountain and Terrace are located on the Fifth Avenue side near the center of the park, and is one of the most popular spots, being the playground of the younger visitors.



ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK AT 5TH AVENUE AND 59TH STREET—Central Park extends between Fifth and Eighth Avenues from 59th to 110th Streets, being one of the most beautiful Parks in the world. The Fifth Avenue Entrance, known as the Plaza Entrance, is marked by a heroic statue of General William Tecumseh Sherman which was designed by Augustus St. Gaudens.



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RIVERSIDE PARK—Riverside Park extends along the Hudson River from 72nd to 129th Street, covers an area of 140 acres and at some points rises to an height of 140 feet above the river. In the foreground is shown the mansion of Charles M. Schwab, the finest residence in New York and one of the most beautiful in the world. After the death of Mr. and Mrs. Schwab the building and ground are to become the property of city.



VINE ARCH BRIDGE—Central Park extends between Fifth and Eighth Avenues from 59th to 110th Street, being one of the largest and most beautiful parks in the world. The Vine Arch Bridge is one of the most picturesque sights and is a very popular spot for all lovers of nature.



BOAT HOUSE, BRONX PARK—Bronx Park covers an area of 662 acres on both sides of the Bronx River above West Farms. 250 acres have been given over to a botanical garden and 261 acres to a zoological park. It is one of the finest parks in America, being full of beautiful natural scenery and also a number of small lakes.

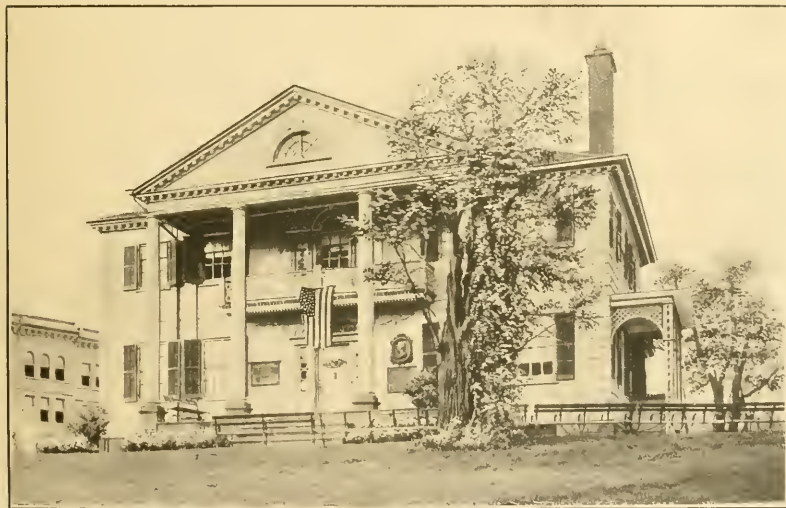
The boat houses are very popular during the summer season and thousands of park visitors make use of the row-boats that are kept here.



MUSEUM BOTANICAL GARDENS, BRONX PARK—The New York Botanical Garden in Bronx Park is open daily from 9 to 5, admission free. The Museum is open from 9:30 to 5. It contains collections of Economic Botany, showing vegetable products, processes of manufacturing and uses to which put. The collection includes the famous Torrey Herbarium deposited by Columbia University and valued at \$175,000.



CLAREMONT RESTAURANT—This is one of the historic land marks of the city, being located along Riverside Drive, on a bluff overlooking Grant's Tomb. It was modeled after Lord Cleve's historic Claremont in Surrey, England, which is now owned by King George. Claremont was once the residence of Joseph Bonaparte who was made King of Spain by Napoleon.



JUMEL MANSION.

The Jumel Mansion located at 160th Street near Amsterdam Avenue, is the most historic house on Manhattan Island. It was built in 1763 by Roger Morris, the husband of that Mary Philipse, for whose hand George Washington is said to have been an unsuccessful suitor. It was a farm house in 1790, when Gen. Washington gave a dinner in the old house to his cabinet officers and their ladies. It is now owned by the City and contains a museum of Revolutionary relics. Open to visitors every day from 9 to 5.

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